

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (previously presented) Compressed mode configuration method in a mobile radio system, said method comprising:

choosing a compressed mode configuration from a set of reference compressed mode configurations,

a compressed mode configuration being defined by compressed mode parameters,

said compressed mode parameters including a transmission gap length TGL and a transmission gap pattern length TGPL,

said transmission gaps being defined in a first transmission time structure specific to a first system and being

determined relative to a second transmission time structure specific to a second system, to enable measurements on the second system to be effected in the first system,

said compressed mode parameters being determined so that, for each reference configuration,

if the TGPL is such that the transmission gaps occur periodically at fixed positions in said second structure, then TGL is made sufficiently large so that two transmission gaps to occur at two of said positions, the closest together, overlap, with an overlap length greater than the time necessary to effect a measurement

2. (Original) Method according to claim 1, in which said compressed mode parameters are determined so that, otherwise, for each reference configuration, TGPL is chosen so that the transmission gaps do not occur periodically at fixed positions in said second structure, or otherwise a transmission gap pattern comprises a plurality of transmission gaps.

3. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1, in which the first system is of the UMTS type, the second system is of the GSM type, and TGL is chosen from the group consisting of comprising the values 11, 12, 13, 14.

4. (previously presented) Method according to claim 3, in which TGL has the value 14.
5. (Original) Method according to claim 2, in which the first system is of the UMTS type, the second system is of the GSM type, and TGPL is chosen so that it is not a multiple of 6.
6. (currently amended) Method according to claim 5, in which TGPL is chosen from a group ~~consisting of~~ comprising the values 13, 14, 15, 16.
7. (currently amended) Method according to claim 6, in which for TGPL equal to 13, TGL is chosen from a group ~~consisting of~~ comprising the values 5, 7, 10, 14.
8. (currently amended) Method according to claim 6, in which for TGPL equal to 16, TGL is chosen from a group ~~consisting of~~ comprising the values 7, 10, 14.
9. (Original) Method according to claim 2, in which the first system is of the UMTS type, the second system is of the GSM type, and a transmission gap pattern comprises two transmission gaps.
10. (currently amended) Network equipment for mobile radio system, the network equipment comprising means for choosing a compressed mode configuration from a set of reference configurations,  
a compressed mode configuration being defined by compressed mode parameters,  
said compressed mode parameters including a transmission gap length TGL and a transmission gap pattern length TGPL,  
said transmission gaps being defined in a first transmission time structure specific to a first system and being determined relative to a second transmission time structure specific to a second system,  
to enable measurements on the second system to be effected in the first system, the compressed mode parameters of each reference configuration being so that, if the TGPL is such that the transmission gaps occur periodically at fixed positions in said second structure, then TGL

is made sufficiently large so that two transmission gaps to occur at two of said positions, the closest together, overlap, with an overlap length greater than the time necessary to effect a measurement.

11. (Canceled).

12. (previously presented) Network equipment according to claim 10, in which said compressed mode parameters are determined so that, otherwise, for each reference configuration, TGPL is chosen so that the transmission gaps do not occur periodically at fixed positions in said second structure, or otherwise a transmission gap pattern comprises a plurality of transmission gaps.

13. (currently amended) Network equipment according to claim 10, in which the first system is of the UMTS type, the second system is of the GSM type, and TGL is chosen from the group ~~consisting of~~ comprising the values 11, 12, 13, 14.

14. (previously presented) Network equipment according to claim 13, in which TGL has the value 14.

15. (previously presented) Network equipment according to claim 12, in which the first system is of the UMTS type, the second system is of the GSM type, and TGPL is chosen so that it is not a multiple of 6.

16. (currently amended) Network equipment according to claim 15, in which TGPL is chosen from a group ~~consisting of~~ comprising the values 13, 14, 15, 16.

17. (currently amended) Network equipment according to claim 16, in which for TGPL equal to 13, TGL is chosen from a group ~~consisting of~~ comprising the values 5, 7, 10, 14.

18. (currently amended) Network equipment according to claim 16, in which for TGPL equal to 16, TGL is chosen from a group ~~consisting of~~ comprising the values 7, 10, 14.

19. (previously presented) Network equipment according to claim 12, in which the first system is of the UMTS type, the second system is of the GSM type, and a transmission gap pattern comprises two transmission gaps.

20. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, comprising signaling to a mobile terminal compressed mode parameters corresponding to the chosen compressed mode configuration.

21. (previously presented) Network equipment according to claim 10, comprising means for signaling to a mobile terminal compressed mode parameters corresponding to the chosen compressed mode configuration.